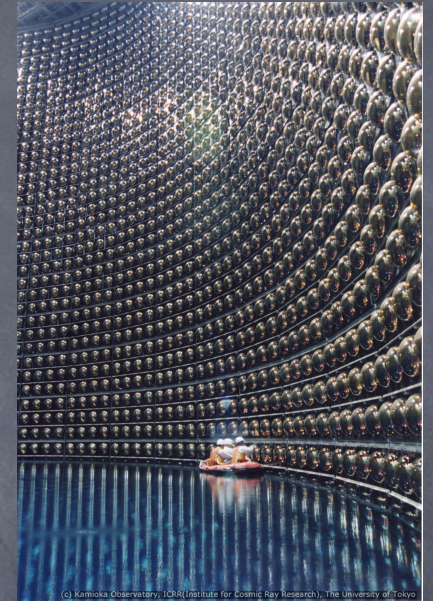
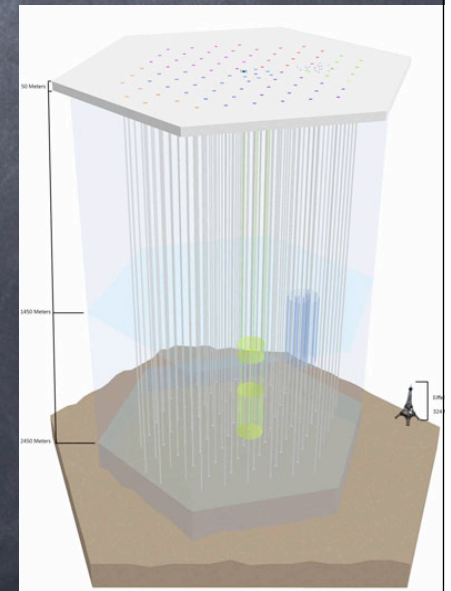


# Physics with Neutrinos from the Cosmos

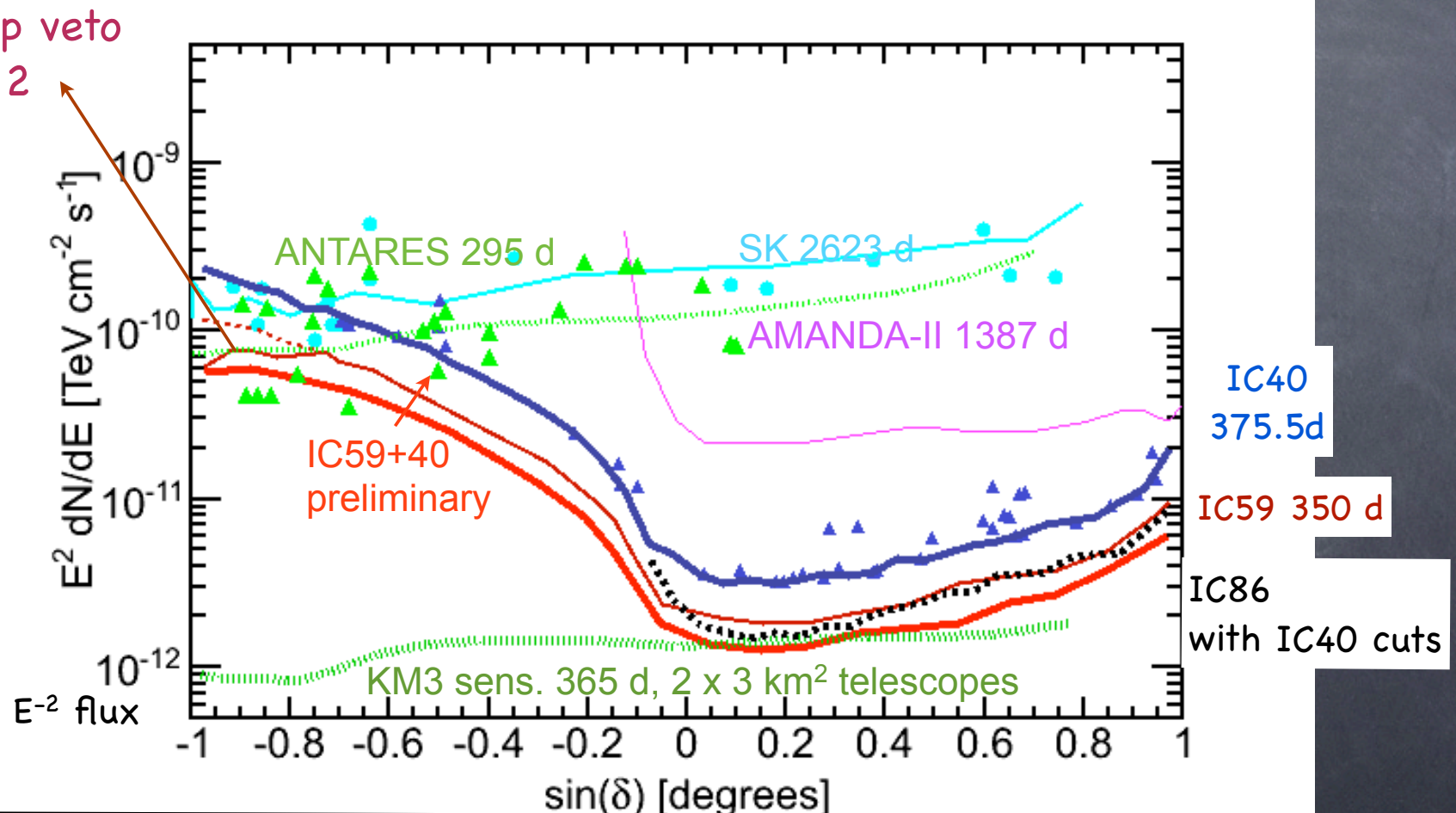
Astrophysical (solar) neutrinos and atmospheric gave a huge boost for high precision measurement of FUNDAMENTAL PROPERTIES of NEUTRINOS (mixing matrix). The US has played a relevant role and still does. What can **we keep learning** from neutrinos **not produced** in the Lab?



- Acceleration of Matter at UHE (needs  $> \text{km}^2$  detectors due to low luminosity cosmic beams)
- New Physics: **x-sections, VLI, DM**
- More on Fundamental properties: high statistics measurements of  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\Delta m^2_{23}$   
 $\theta_{13}$ , hierarchy
- **Experiments?**



# IceCube and worldwide sensitivities to cosmic beams: a US-driven success



IC40 unblinded. In < 1 month IC40+IC59 ( $\times 3$  IC40) = better than preliminary estimates of full IceCube

IC40+IC59+IC79+IC86 = about factor of 5 from the blue curve (IC40)

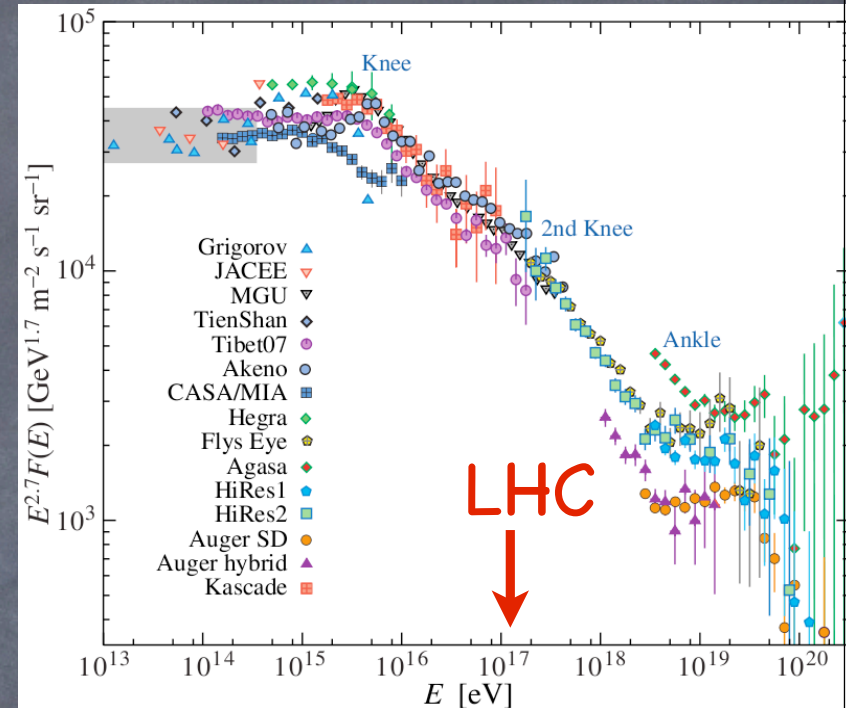


# Acceleration of Matter

Fact: Protons (and nuclei) up to  $10^{21}$  eV.

NO IDEA on what are the processes that are able to accelerate matter to such energies.

Future capabilities of accelerating particles in the Lab to Planck scale energies WILL profit of our understanding of such astrophysical processes.



PARTICLE Physics  $\Leftrightarrow$  ASTROPARTICLE synergy

Multimessengers:

UHE neutrinos and Super-EAS Composition measurements are strongly related.

Gamma telescopes without Neutrino Telescopes would be a SHORT-SIGHTED program. Neutrinos are the smoking gun for understanding matter acceleration in the Universe and reinforce evidences from gammas.

# UHE neutrino physics and connections to Large-EAS physics

- **New Physics** (x-sections beyond the SM and Violation of Lorentz Invariance using GRBs)
- Solve the **enigma on the drop-off of the UHECR spectrum**: is it  $E_{\text{max}}$  of sources or GZK cut-off?

**UHECR in Auger or other UHE-EAS are correlated to neutrinos in IceCube or other UHE neutrino detectors:**

- p or Fe produce the same spectral shape but Fe would not point back to sources due to the deflection in B-fields:

**If UHECR are heavy  $\Leftrightarrow$  no neutrinos, no anisotropies in UHECR**

**CRs and neutrinos**

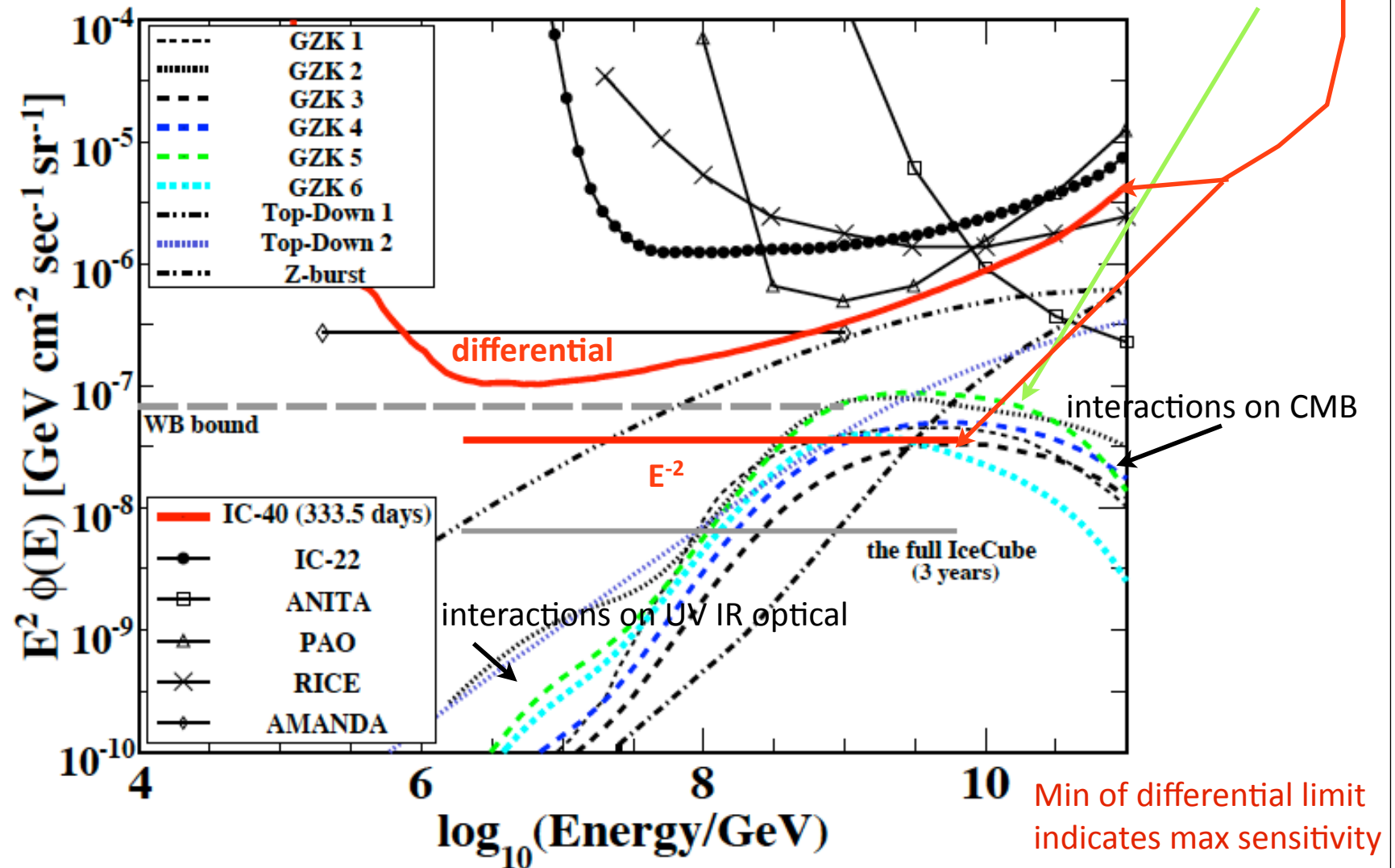
- **If UHECR sources are GRBs  $\Leftrightarrow$  no neutrinos in the direction of UHECR protons** because protons take much longer to reach us than neutrinos



# Current status on Cosmogenic Neutrinos

W&B with cosmological evolution: 24.5 events in IC86/3 yrs (4.5 in IC40)

GZK 5 (M. Ahlers, et al., 2010): 4.8 events in IC86/3 yrs (using constrain from Fermi diffuse gammas)

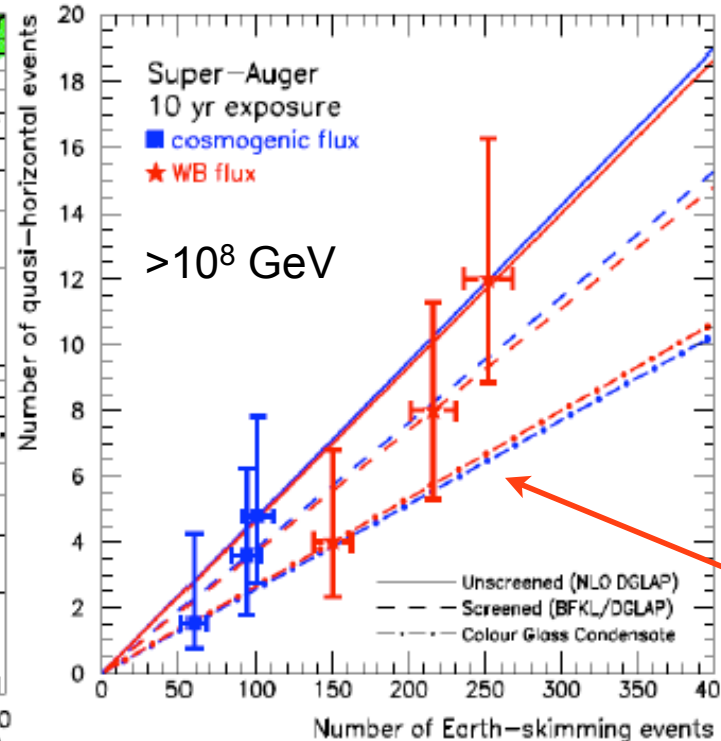
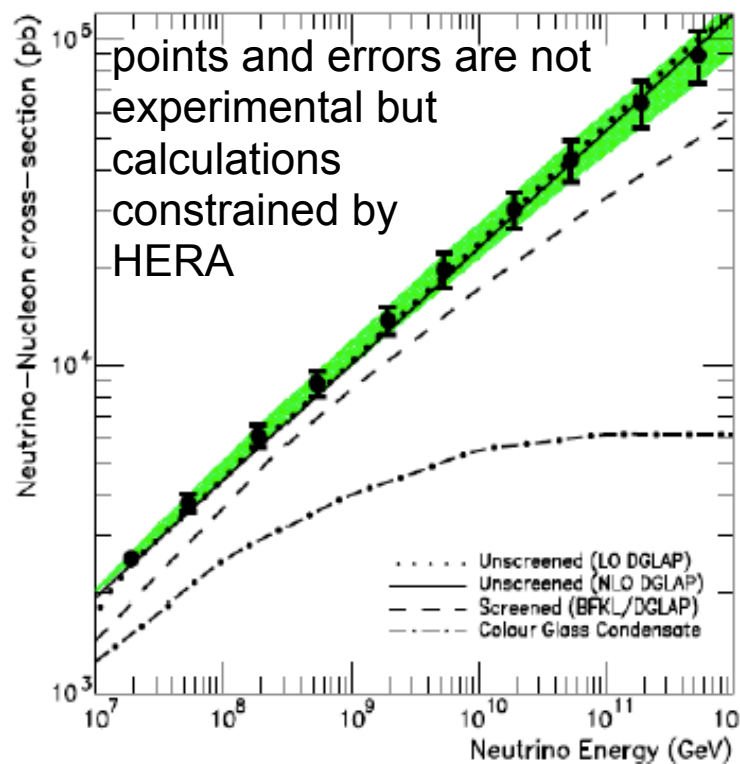


Present: PAO, TA, IceCube, ANITA, radio antennas + Moon (GLUE, FORTE)

Future: Auger North?, ARA?, JEM-EUSO, GLINT

# Measure the X-section independently on the knowledge of the flux in Auger

Beyond HERA: probing low-x QCD with cosmic UHE neutrinos



Quasi-Horizontal neutrinos vs Earth Skimming tau neutrinos in a detector 22,500 km<sup>2</sup>

WB upper limit is higher than IceCube limits

The steep rise of the gluon density at low-x must saturate (unitarity!)  
→ suppression of the  $\nu$ -N #-secn

The ratio of quasi-horizontal (all flavour) and Earth-skimming ( $\nu_\tau$ ) events is sensitive to the #-section

Anchordoqui et al, hep-ph/0605086

Other models foresee New Physics<sup>6</sup>

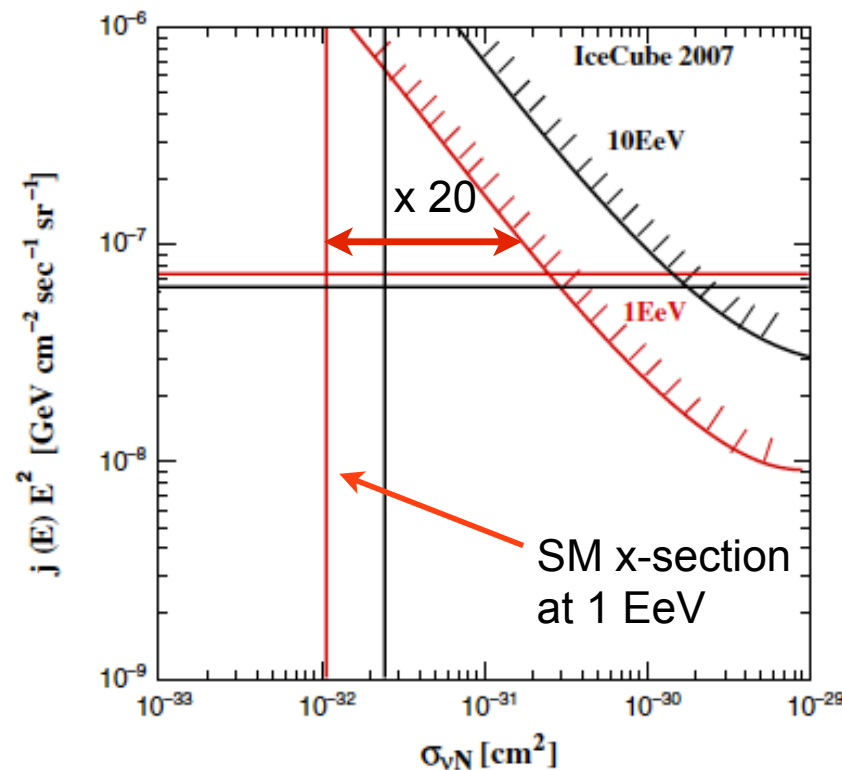


# Capability of UHE neutrinos to set limits

- 'model independent' limit on factor that enhances the SM x-section at 1EeV ( $\sqrt{s} \gg \text{TeV}$ ) to account for New Physics
- at 1 EeV a factor of 20 in x-section corresponds to the peak flux of UHE neutrinos  $10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$  (5 events/3 yr of IceCube).
- Unblinded data (IC40) make a factor of 40 at 1 EeV highly IMPROBABLE.

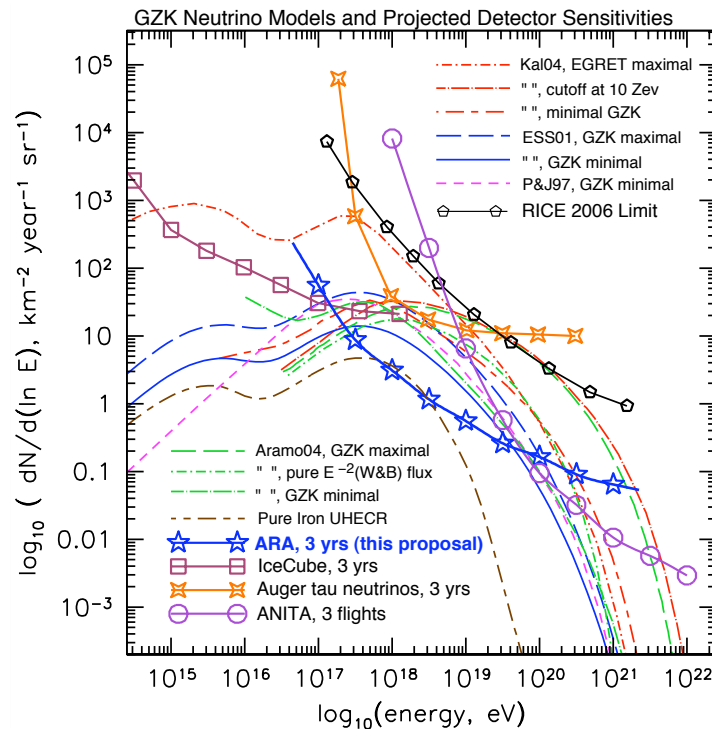
S. Yoshida, PRD 2010

Eg: models with higher x-section. BH production as a consequence of TeV scale gravity that may occur if space-time has  $> n=4$  dimensions

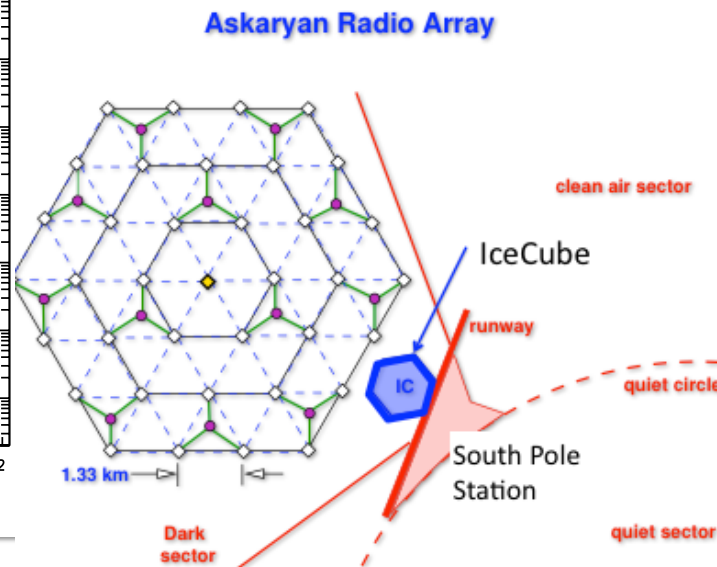


# We need Large UHE detectors! EAS, neutrinos

Neutrino detection using Askaryan effect (radio Cherenkov emission)



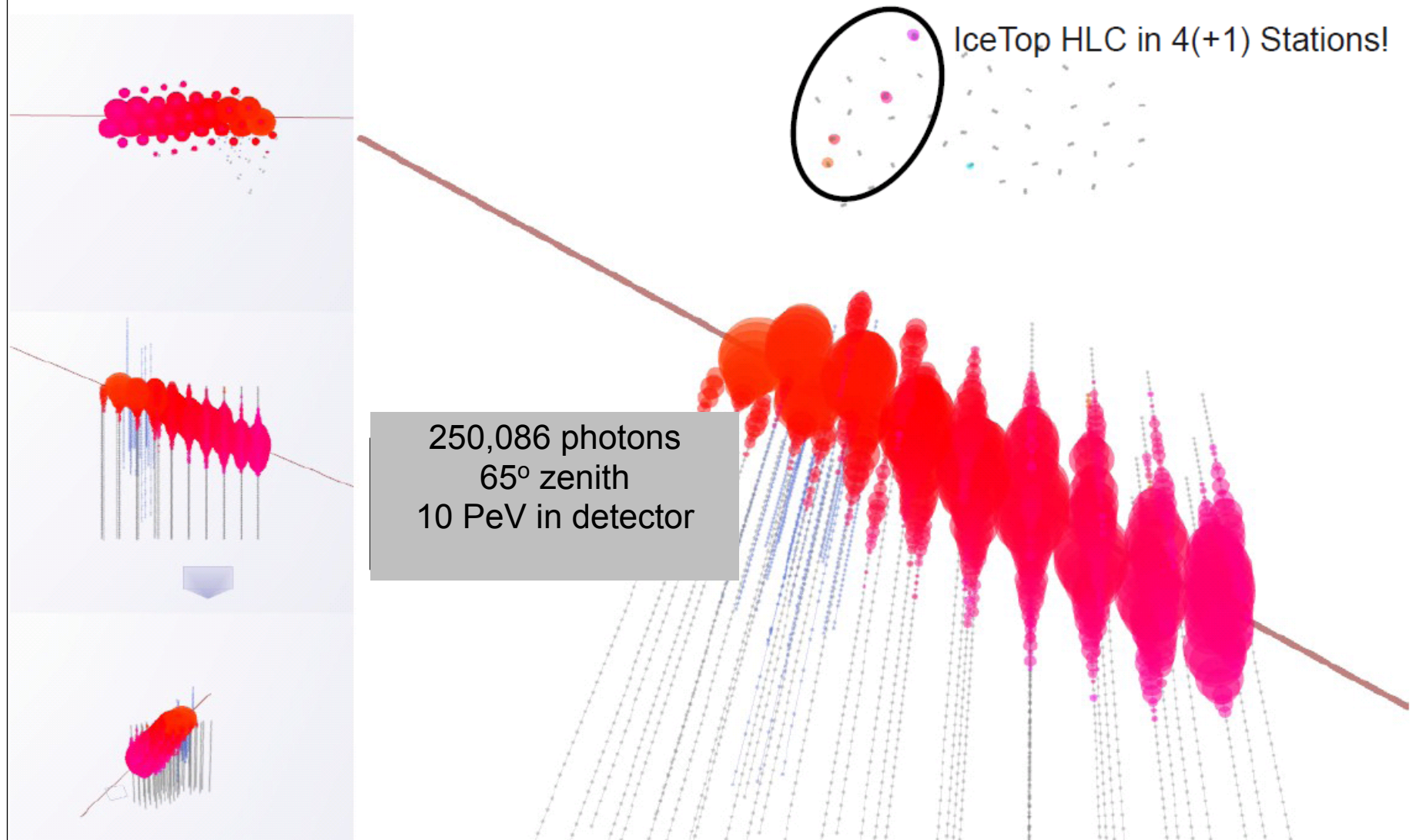
ARA has  $10^{17.5}$  eV threshold!  
ANITA balloon-born experim.



Gaisser EAS (T. Gaisser) :  
Radio at Auger and IceCube (radio synchrotron+ Cherenkov)  
MW (MIDAS, AMBER): bremsstrahlung emission in the MW



# Biggest Shower in IC40 EHE Analysis



South Pole offers a unique opportunity for VETOED Neutrino detection <sub>9</sub>

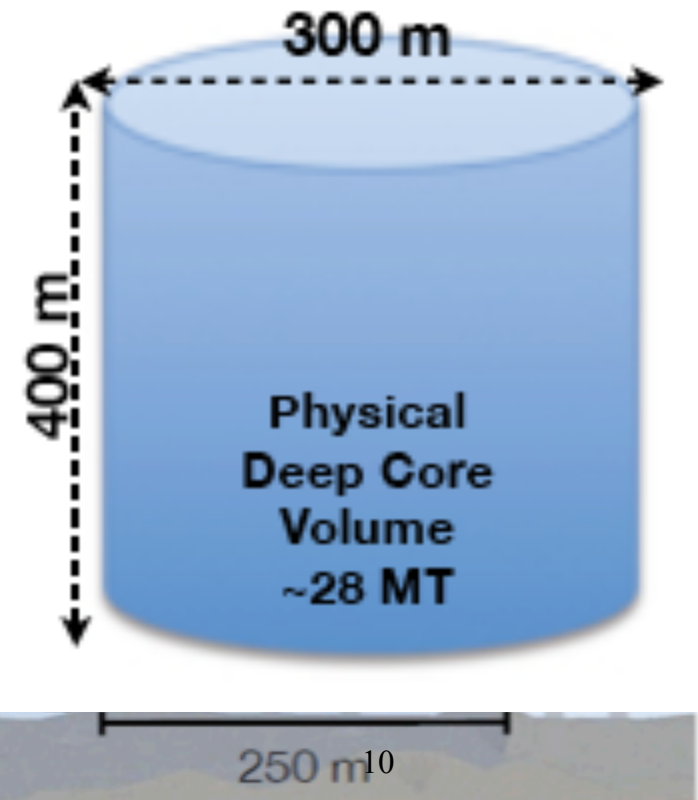
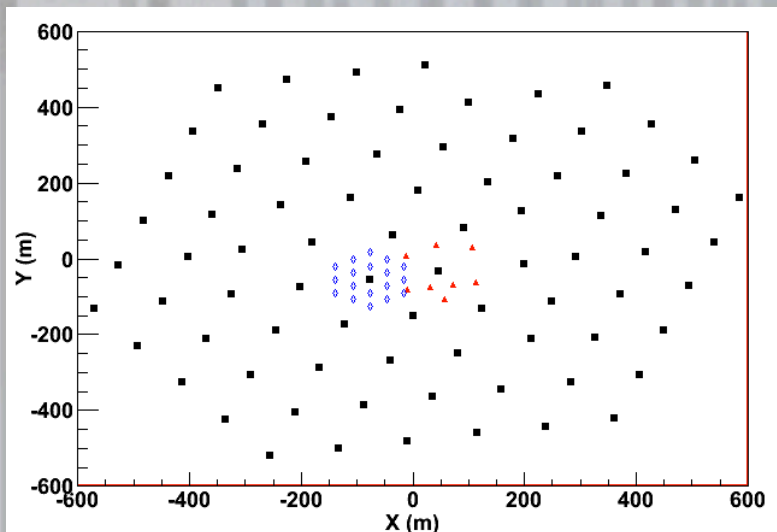
# Powering the low energy neutrino detection

Large cores with larger photocathode area with VETO to discriminate atmospheric muons  
With the veto of a large EAS and larger IceCube x 100 IceCube is possible. Beams from the cosmos have power law spectra!

LBNE (DUSEL Water Cherenkov)  
Super K

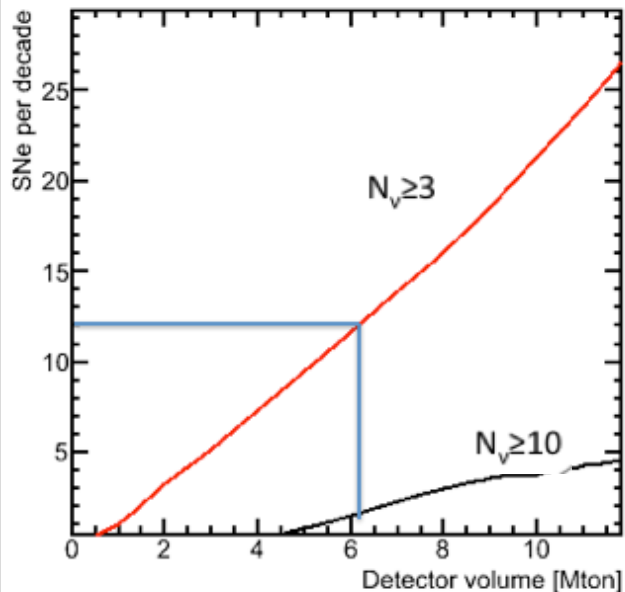
3 x 100 kton  
50 kton

Extensions of IceCube under discussion





# SN neutrinos and fundamental properties



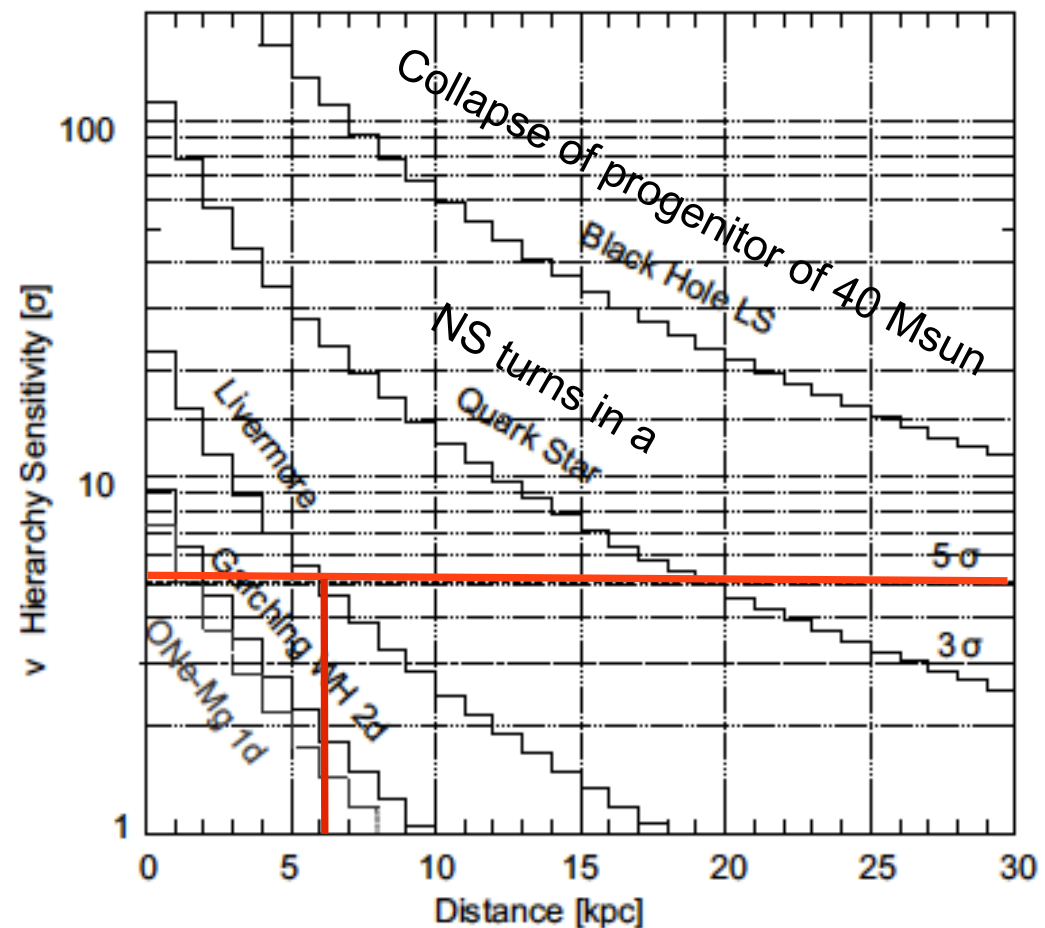
94% of signal is  
 $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$

Deleptonization peak (10 ms)  
 with electron neutrino scattering  
 (independent on astrophysics)

$$\nu_e + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e + e^-$$

Standard deviations to  
 discriminate Scenario A (NH)  
 from Scenario B (IH with SN  
 static density profile) for >50% of  
 cases for  $\theta_{13} > 0.9^\circ$

For  $d \leq 6$  kpc it is possible to  
 establish NH w.r.t IH at 5sigma  
 for Livermore model (after  
 SN1987A)



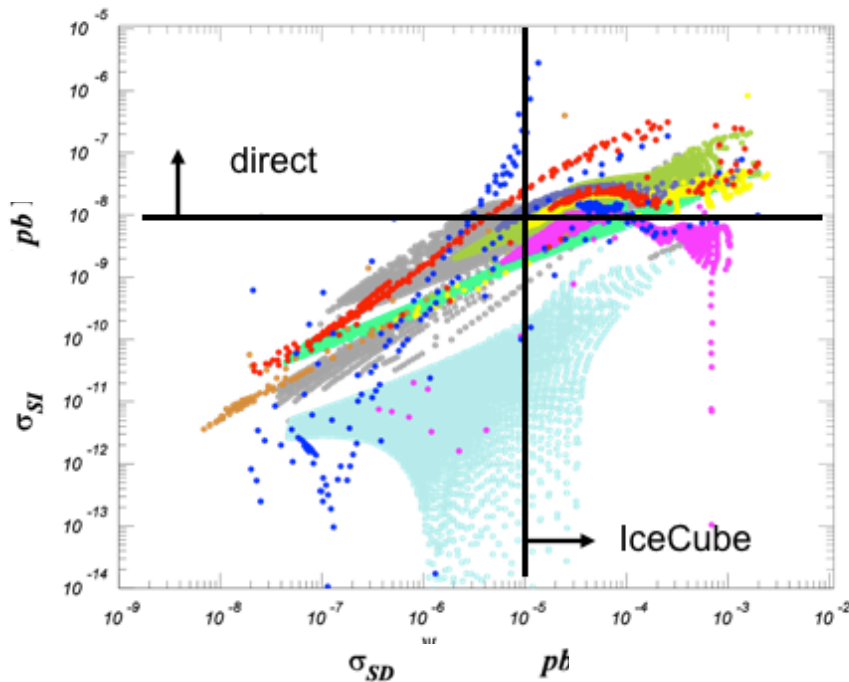
# DM

**Spin independent** (scalar) coupling: scattering amplitudes from different nucleons add coherently  
 => **large cross sections for large nuclei (direct detection)**

$$\sigma_{SI} \propto A^2$$

**Spin dependent** (axial-vector) coupling: incoherent interaction to the spin content of the nucleus  
 => smaller by about  $A^2$  than SI

Spin-dependent vs. Spin-independent Cross Section



- |                   |                    |                   |       |                |                   |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|
| red circle        | mSUGRA : $\mu > 0$ | grey circle       | MWDM1 | yellow circle  | HM2DM : $M_2 > 0$ |
| blue circle       | mSUGRA : $\mu < 0$ | green circle      | MWDM2 | magenta circle | HM2DM : $M_2 < 0$ |
| orange circle     | NUHM1 <sub>A</sub> | cyan circle       | BWCA2 |                |                   |
| light blue circle | NUHM1 <sub>μ</sub> | lime green circle | LM3DM |                |                   |

Neutrinos from the Sun (rich of H) are more sensitive to SD while direct detection to SI cross section. SUGRA models have both!

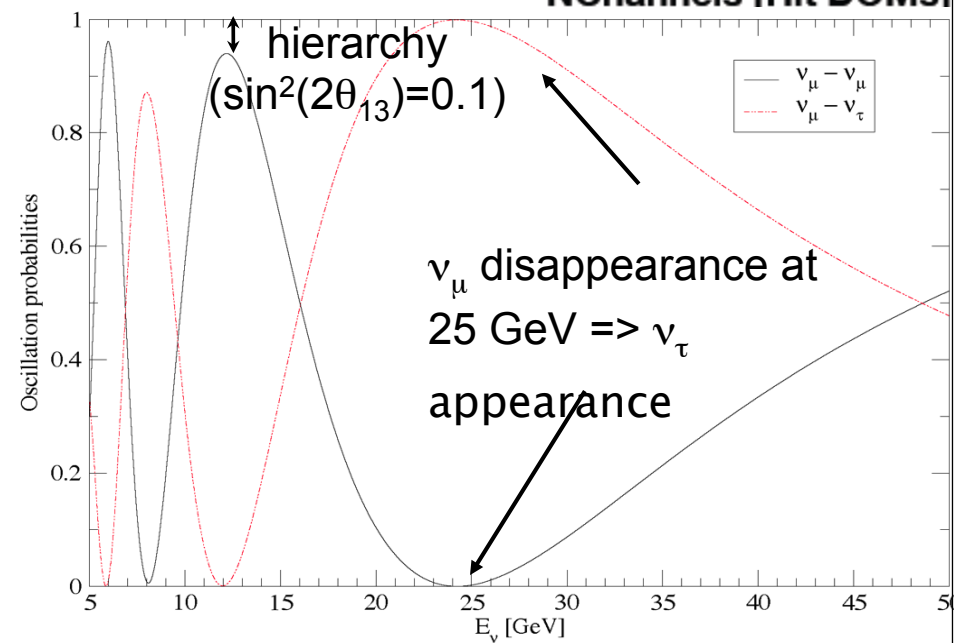
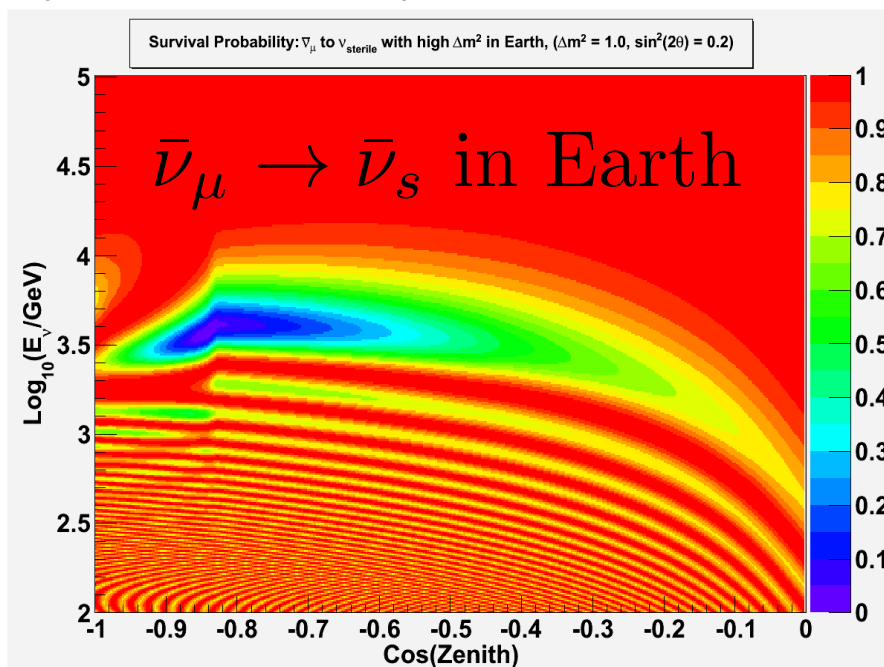
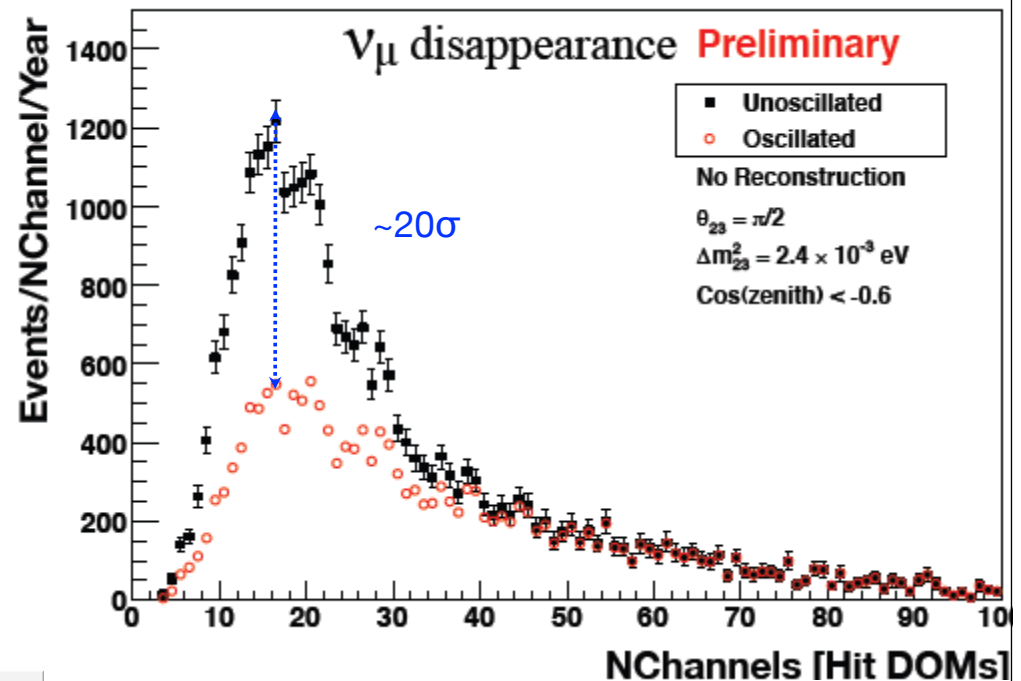


# Tau appearance and hierarchy

Resonance in effective  $\theta_{13}$  angle traversing the Earth diameter at about 10 GeV

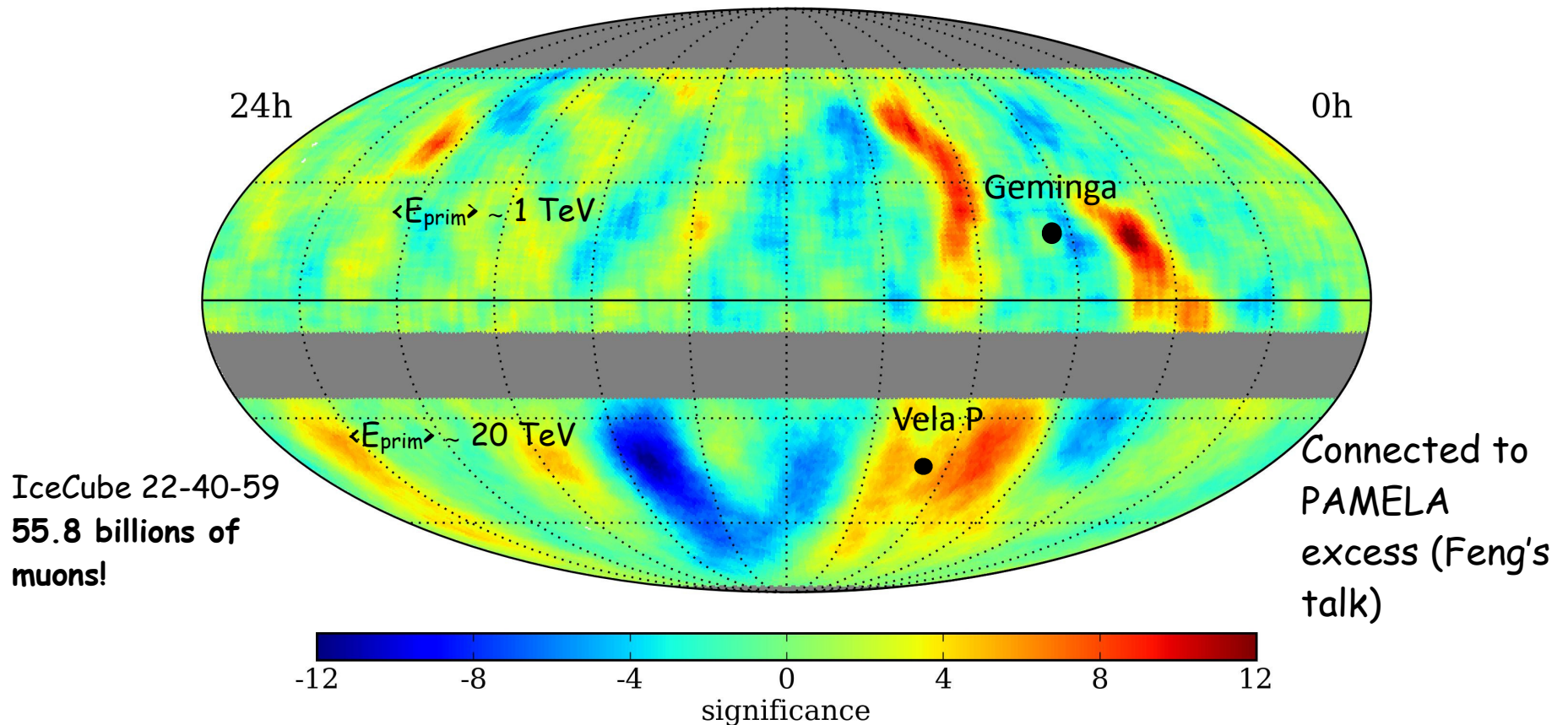
Sterile neutrinos (hints from LSND, MINOS, MiniBooNE of different  $\nu$  and anti- $\nu$  oscillations, reactor neutrino anomaly, cosmology can be explained by sterile neutrinos)

Mena et al, <http://arxiv.org/abs/0803.3044v1>



# Observation of small scale anisotropies

Milagro + IceCube TeV Cosmic Ray Data ( $10^\circ$  Smoothing)



Pulsars/SNRs suggested to explain PAMELA excess in alternative to DM.  
What about if sources of CRs are more extended? (superbubbles, Butt in Nature 2009)  
A vetoed and larger IceCube would make a  $\times 100$  for soft spectra from the Galaxy. <sup>14</sup>

R&D on detector **NEEDED!!**

## A GLASS TUBE FACTORY

**~100 x**

PMT cost  
50% dynode column  
50% Glass bulb





## AN IDEAL PMT DYNODE FACTORY?



# Experimental Need: New Photodetectors

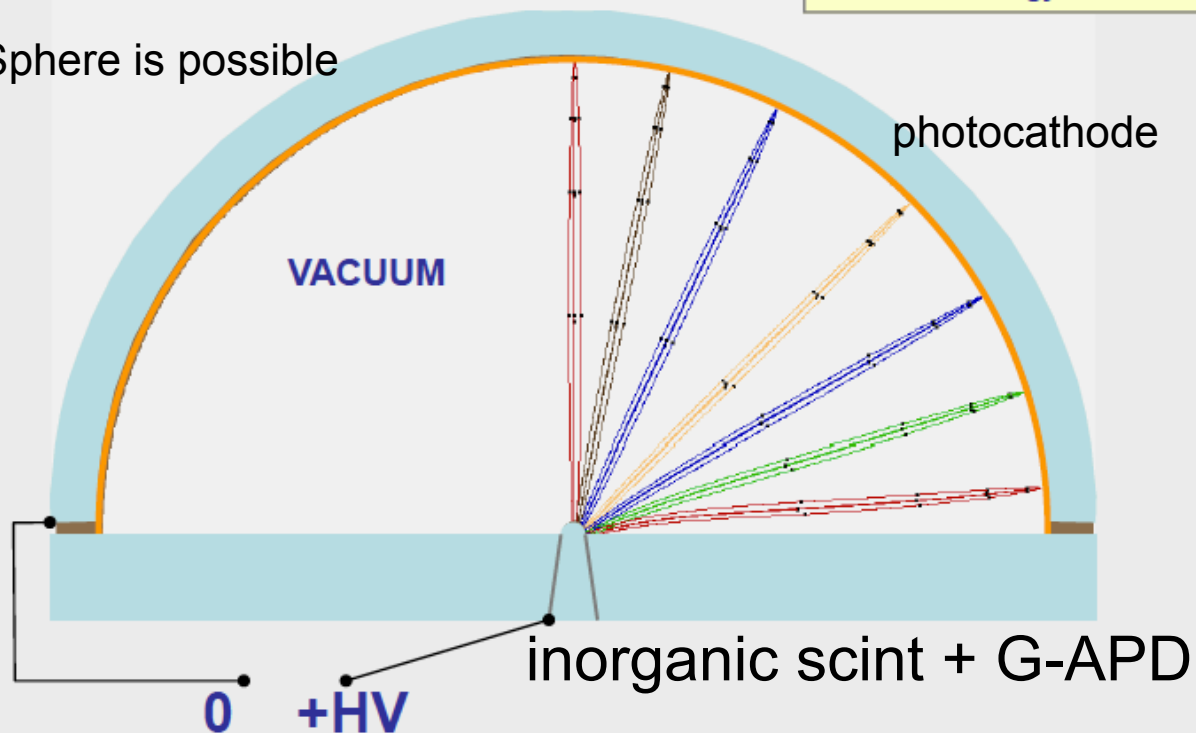
D. Ferenc

**ABALONE**

Cr-In-Au Vacuum Seals  
=  
Voltage Feedthroughs

→ 5-inch diameter  
→ 20 kV  
→ 45 deg. angular spread  
→ 0.25 eV initial electron energy

Sphere is possible



17" sphere containing 31  
PMT's of 3"



(KM3NeT)

Simple: no dynodes, no feedthroughs, radiopure (no metal parts), glass or quartz + photocathode film in the vacuum + readout outside, can be made spherically sensitive